

Mr. Speaker, for his family and friends, Mr. Hospodor will be remembered most as a husband, a father and a grandfather, a good neighbor who took an active interest in his community. For his professional colleagues, Mr. Hospodor will be remembered as a leading businessman with an uncommon grasp of cutting-edge technological development.

Since 1987, Mr. Hospodor had been the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of ARINC Inc., Annapolis, MD, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., and ARINC Research Corp. Aeronautical Radio provides voice and data communications systems and services for the air transport industry, the Federal Aviation Administration. ARINC Research Corp. provides systems engineering development and integration services to defense, Government and commercial customers in avionics, command and control, aircraft, transportation and communications systems. Prior to joining ARINC, Mr. Hospodor served as President and CEO of RCA American Communications, Inc. [AMERICOM]. His career with RCA extended over 20 years in a variety of technical, marketing, and senior management positions.

Born in Endicott, NY, Mr. Hospodor received his bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1960 from Cornell University, a master of science in Mechanical Engineering from Lehigh University in 1963, and a master's degree in Business Administration from Lehigh in 1967. In 1976, he completed the Harvard University Program in Management Development. He appeared regularly in such publications as the "Who's Who Registry of Global Business Leaders," "Who's Who in America" and "Who's Who in Science and Engineering." He was an officer and former chairman of the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics.

Funeral services for Mr. Hospodor will be held tomorrow in Annapolis. The Hospodor family encourages those seeking more information on brain tumors to contact the American Brain Tumor Association, 2720 River Road, Des Plaines, IL, 60018, 708-827-9910.

#### TRIBUTE TO CARL MARION FRIERSON

#### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 10, 1995*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Mr. Carl Marion Frierson, a dedicated member of my district until his death. Mr. Frierson was the third born and second oldest son of the late Elon and Nora Frierson. Born on May 18, 1925 in Philadelphia, PA, Carl served in the U.S. Navy from August 24, 1943 to June 2, 1946. He was honorably discharged with the rank of machinist mate 3C SV-6.

After serving his country, Carl moved to Harlem where he resided for over 45 years. Mr. Frierson was employed with the State labor department as a supervisor of safety and health for 20 years before his retirement. Carl Frierson was also a Mason who held the exalted position of Worshipful Master. Mr. Frierson's unyielding dedication to the youth of the community included being a Boy Scout leader at the Explorer level, watching the children of young parents so that they could work,

spending time at local schools, and at times helping out young parents by providing rent assistance.

Mr. Frierson's relentless devotion to his family and the Harlem community gives me great pride to have been his Representative.

#### TRIBUTE TO MARGARET A. MACCINI

#### HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 10, 1995*

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Mrs. Margaret A. Maccini on her 21 years of dedicated service to Somerset County, NJ. On December 31 of last year, Mrs. Maccini retired as the clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders for Somerset County.

Mrs. Maccini began her career in 1973 as the administrative assistant to the county administrator. She soon became the executive secretary to the Board of Freeholders, and in 2 years became deputy clerk of the board. In 1976 she was appointed clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, where she had remained until her retirement. In 1982, she earned her clerk's certificate through the International Institute of Municipal Clerks, and has offered her talents to Rutgers University as an assistant instructor in the Bureau of Government Services.

During her career as clerk of the board, Margaret served as liaison between the Freeholders and the public, the media, county officials, and staff members. In her 21 years of service, she has worked with 18 different Freeholders' offices.

In addition to her service to Somerset County, Margaret has had an avid interest in historical preservation. She is a member of the Somerset County Cultural and Heritage Commission, and president of the Meadows Foundation in Franklin Township.

The people of Somerset County owe Margaret a debt of gratitude for her dedicated service. As a Member of Congress for Somerset County, I congratulate Margaret on her retirement, and thank her for her hard work to improve Somerset County. Her dedication to public service is a fine example for young people everywhere.

#### PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA

#### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 10, 1995*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce House Resolution —. This resolution is designed to focus attention on peace and stability in the South China Sea which is a matter of strategic national security interest to the United States, its friends, and allies.

Twenty-five percent of the world's ocean freight and 70 percent of Japan's vital energy supplies transit the South China Sea, an area larger than Western Europe. The South China Sea serves as the vital conduit for U.S. Navy ships passing from the Pacific to the Indian

Ocean and the Persian Gulf. It is of crucial importance to the defense needs of the United States. Without question, if our Navy ships should be denied free passage during a time of emergency, particularly a flare up in the Middle East, our ability to expeditiously come to the aid of our allies, including Israel, would be in doubt.

For hundreds of years the countries around the South China Sea's rim have allowed free passage for all nations who wanted to ship their goods through it. Now, however, the scramble for marine resources and oil has led to the assertion of rival claims to parts or all of the islands and reefs compromising the area. In 1992 the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations [ASEAN] as well as Communist China and Vietnam pledged in Manila to renounce the use of force to settle boundary disputes. Indonesia has sponsored a series of workshops on claims in the South China Sea but there has been little progress, primarily because of Beijing's intransigence.

In 1992 the People's Republic of China [PRC] rubber stamp legislature passed a statute asserting its claim to all of the South China Sea and declaring it to be territorial waters. Particularly ominous, the same statute declares that "Foreign ships [transiting the area] for military purposes shall be subject to approval." Given the PRC's longstanding military relations with terrorist countries of the Middle East, its approval for a United States Navy carrier group to come to aid of our friends in the Persian gulf or Israel is subject to doubt. Yes, it is possible for our Navy to go the long way around Pearl Harbor to the Persian Gulf, but time becomes critical in moments of crisis.

Little by little the leaders in Beijing have been turning the South China Sea into their own lake. Some scholars, most notably Ambassador James Lilly, have been pointing out that it is not in our national security interest to allow a nondemocratic power to deny us freedom of passage. However, the Clinton administration appears to be absent without leave on the strategic issue of the South China Sea.

My resolution contains three principal provisions: First, it declares the right of free passage to be in the national security interests of the United States. Second, it declares any attempt by a nondemocratic power to assert its territorial claims by force or intimidation to be of grave concern to us. Finally, it calls on the President to review the defense needs of democratic claimants.

Permit me to address this last point a little more in depth. We are engaged with this issue, at this time, principally because last month Chinese military forces kidnapped Filipino citizens and planted the PRC flag on territory claimed by the Philippines.

The Philippines' claim is fully in accord with the Law of the Sea Convention. Clearly Beijing chose the Philippines because they thought that since our relations with that nation are at a low point and so they could get away with it. The Philippines' five aging F-5 aircraft are no match for China's Russian warplanes and their new blue-water navy. In order to avoid a future confrontation that we might lose, we had better shore up the defenses of our democratic friends and allies in the region. Otherwise, China will continue to use force and intimidation to gain exclusive control of the South China Sea.

Accordingly, I ask that the full text of House Resolution — be printed in the RECORD at this point and I invite my colleagues to cosponsor it.

H.R. —

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should support peace and stability in the South China Sea.

Whereas the South China Sea is a critically important waterway through which 25 percent of the world's ocean freight and 70 percent of Japan's energy supplies transit;

Whereas the South China Sea serves as a crucial sea lane for United States Navy ships moving between the Pacific and Indian Oceans, particularly in time of emergency;

Whereas there are a number of competing claims to territory in the South China Sea;

Whereas the 1992 Manila Declaration adhered to by the Association of South East Asian Nations, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and the People's Republic of China calls for all claimants to territory in the South China Sea to resolve questions of boundaries through peaceful negotiations;

Whereas the legislature of the People's Republic of China has declared the entire South China Sea to be Chinese territorial waters;

Whereas the armed forces of the People's Republic of China have asserted China's claim to the South China Sea through the kidnapping of citizens of the Republic of the Philippines and the construction of military bases on territory claimed by the Philippines; and

Whereas the acts of aggression committed by the armed forces of the People's Republic of China against citizens of the Philippines are contrary to both international law and to peace and stability in East Asia: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) declares the right of free passage through the South China Sea to be in the national security interests of the United States, its friends, and allies;

(2) declares that any attempt by a nondemocratic power to assert, through the use of force of intimidation, its claims to territory in the South China Sea to be a matter of grave concern to the United States;

(3) calls upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to adhere faithfully to its commitment under the Manila Declaration of 1992; and

(4) calls upon the President of the United States to review the defense needs of democratic countries with claims to territory in the South China Sea.

#### THE NATIONAL FAMILY ENTERPRISE PRESERVATION ACT OF 1995

**HON. LINDA SMITH**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 10, 1995*

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to help encourage the preservation and growth of family farms and businesses. Our current Tax Code severely discourages owners of family farms and businesses from passing their enterprise on to the next generation. This situation stems from a Tax Code that forces heirs of family businesses to sell their assets in order to pay off hefty Federal estate taxes.

Estate taxes are hurting the very family businesses of America that have played a sig-

nificant role in the foundation of our economy. I believe these businesses deserve some measure of estate tax relief in order to survive when they move from one generation to the next.

The bill I am introducing, the National Family Enterprise Preservation Act of 1995, will provide estate tax relief to more than 95 percent of our Nation's family-owned farms and businesses. It will do so by increasing the current unified estate and gift tax credit of \$192,800 to \$314,600 for family enterprise property. This provision will effectively increase the current \$600,000 estate tax exemption to \$1,000,000 for family enterprises. To ensure that the family farm and business remains in the hands of qualified family members, the heir must continue in the active management of the farm or business for 10 years following the decedent's death, otherwise appropriate recapture provisions would apply.

Two other provisions in the bill are also designed to provide tax relief to family businesses. The first would increase the current annual gift tax exclusion of \$10,000 to \$20,000 in the case of gifts to qualify family members of family enterprise property. The second would increase the maximum reduction allowable for special use valuation from the current level of \$750,000 to \$1 million for family enterprises.

This legislation is greatly needed to help ensure the perpetuation of our country's family businesses. I urge my colleagues to show their support for family businesses by supporting this important measure.

#### COMMON SENSE LEGAL STANDARDS REFORM ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

**HON. RON PACKARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 1995*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill H.R. 956, to establish legal standards and procedures for product liability litigation, and for other purposes.

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Chairman, the House is moving forward with common sense legal reforms. We restored attorney accountability and curbed nuisance securities lawsuits. Now we must work to restore fairness to the legal system by ensuring that real victims are rewarded.

Polls show that 72 percent of American workers and consumers favor legislation that places tighter limits and restrictions on an individual's ability to sue another person or company. Americans are tired of paying the tab for lawsuit abuse and litigation greed. They want a civil justice system that protects their rights and restores fairness, not one that promotes unfair behavior.

Lawsuit abuse has taken on a life of its own. It clogs our courts, dampens job growth, promotes slick lawyer tactics, produces higher prices, inflates insurance premiums and keeps Americans out of the competitive world market. We must stop this trend. American consumers, workers, and producers work too hard to suffer the economic consequences promoted by a greed driven legal system.

Our Republican Common Sense Product Liability and Legal Reform Act, H.R. 956, re-

stores fairness and deters frivolous lawsuits by placing caps on punitive damage awards and reforming product liability laws. H.R. 956 represents a legitimate effort to stem the tide of costly and trivial lawsuits. Reforming our product liability laws will strengthen the economy and the free market by encouraging and promoting manufacturer innovation, in turn creating new jobs and more consumer products.

Mr. Chairman, I strongly support passage of the Common Sense Product Liability and Legal Reform Act. It is time to end out of control lawsuit abuse. Americans want a legal system that works for them—a system where legitimate grievances will be addressed and not overshadowed by baseless, costly litigation.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 10, 1995*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, due to circumstances beyond my control I was called away from the floor of the House on February 8 and 10, 1995 and missed several votes. Had I been here, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall No. 109—yes.

Rollcall No. 108—yes.

Rollcall No. 107—no.

Rollcall No. 106—yes.

Rollcall No. 105—no.

Rollcall No. 112—no.

#### TRIBUTE TO OTTO AND JULIE BAYRAM

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 10, 1995*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an extraordinary couple, Otto and Julie Bayram, who today celebrate 50 years of marriage.

The Bayrams were married during World War II during which Otto Bayram served with distinction in the Armed Forces as a pilot, returning to his community of New Britain, CT, to operate, along with his father and brother, the Arch Street Bakery and Delicatessen and later, the renowned EPICURE of Farmington, CT.

Julie and Otto Bayram have raised four wonderful children—Armen, Deborah, Steven, and Paul and are the very proud grandparents of three.

In every aspect of the life of the community, the Bayrams lead the parade. Whether it is a role in the betterment of their community, a role in support of their church as individuals of great faith, or opportunities to support their cultural heritage, the Bayrams have time and again exhibited their civic pride, their faith-based beliefs, and their unswerving commitment to who and what they come from.

Their home has been shared with thousands and their hospitality and generosity are known from coast to coast. They are an incomparable team, leading a life together